

Nov. 4. A. WILLIS.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.

Arrived in the outer harbor, ship Sampson, London 34 days from land; brig Ranger, Nickels, Sicily, 86 days. Capt. Nickels, Aug. 23, off Malaga, fell in with a Swedish convoy of 39 sail, one frigate and several armed ships. The Commodore politely lent his boat on board, and offered protection through the Gut—accepted the offer. Two Americans were in the fleet, viz. brig Industry, Wilton of Charleston, bound into Gibraltar for provisions; and the Sally, Barry, from Allentown for Philadelphia. Aug. 27, Gibraltar bearing W. 12 or 14 leagues, saw 28 sail of Americans bound up the Mediterranean; spoke, Oct. 15, lat. 42, 38, long. 55, ship Hempden from Boston for Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

Entered, brig Barque Thomas Gordon, Brayden, Madeira; Spanish ship Havana, —, Havana; English Snow Anna, —, St. Johns, (N. B.) brigs Independence, Taffany, Amsterdam; Dispatch, Drawns, St. Ubes; Tryall, Mitchell, Savannah; Margaret, Miller, Greenock; Enterprize, Ferroll, Baltimore; Anna Maria, Hand, Savannah; Friends Adventure, Noble, Cape Francois; Quantibaycock, —, Port Republic; Hannah, —, ditto. Charleston Packet, Moores, Charleston; schrs. Triton, Francis, Antigua; Generous Friends, Chapman, Jamaica, via. Exuma; Sparrow, Luck, Fredericksburg; Lydia, —, Jamaica; Mary, Van Derhill, Windsor, (N. S.) Betsey, Johnson, Washington, (N. C.) Virginia, Edwards, Baltimore; Tryall, Boush, Virginia; Speedwell, Fleetwood, Fredericksburg; Sarah, —, Plymouth, (N. C.) Nancy, Rofs, Edenton, (N. C.) Ann Rebecca, Werth, Virginia; Betsey, Gilbert, Edenton, (N. C.) Henry, Parkhead, Baltimore; Brothers, Paisly, Edenton, (N. C.) Charming-Mary, Potter, Norfolk; Lyvnefs, Seaman, Richmond; Aralanta, Hanley, Edenton, (N. C.) William and Mary, Fitch, Fredericksburg; Experiment, Follin, ditto. Maryland, —, Baltimore; Pearl, Packer, Richmond; Volunteer, —, Curacao; ship Nancy, Smith, Virginia; Mary, Carter, Fredericksburg; Prosperity, Pintard, Alexandria; Sally, Townsend, Wilmington, (N. C.) Sally, Forbes, do. Rover Fairwith, Georgetown, (S. C.) Betsey, Carter, Norfolk; Independence, Herbert, do. Warwick, Gordon, Indian River; Altea, Johnson, —.

Cleared, ships Hiram, French, Jamaica, Cora, Bourne, Gibraltar and Cadiz, schrs. Eagle, Troup, America, Phebe, Merritt, St. Johns; Joseph & Lois, Bain, Yarmouth; sloop Enterprize, Frith, Bermuda.

The schooner Katy, Lee, Master, from Wilmington (N. C.) was cast away on Friday morning last, at 1 o'clock, on Barnagat shoals; a small part of her cargo was saved.

Arrived since our last

The English Barque, Thomas Gordon, captain Brayden, in 40 days from Madeira. Left there ship Polly, Webb, to sail in 10 days for Tenerife; brig Abigail, of Portland, to sail in 3 or 4 days for Norfolk; brig Lima, to sail the next day after capt. B. for that port. The schooner Sally, Smith, of Portland, had just arrived.

Schooner Triton, Francis, 28 days from Antigua. Left there, ships Eunice, of Newburyport; —, Morton, do. schr. Washington, just arrived from Boston; sloop Polly of Glastonbury; Dove, Hatch, do. brig Sampson, Dickenson, Saybrook; schooner Two Brothers of Newbern; and a number of others, just arrived, names not recollected. October 22, in lat. 37, 20, long. 54, 30, lost a boy, named John Morgan, overboard. In lat. 33, 36, spoke schooner Betsey bound to Plymouth; had carried away her mast head. In lat. 35, spoke schooner Perseverance, Saunders, bound to leeward. Flour at Antigua 10 dollars per barrel; pork 22, and beef 16.

Brig Dispatch, Drawns, 40 days from St. Ubes. Left there, ship Baltic, Blount, for Portsmouth, N. H. ship Patriot, for do. ship Four Friends, White, for Philadelphia; and ship Venus for New Bedford. Sept. 28, in lat. 41, long. 30, spoke a dismantled Portuguese ship, bound from the Brazils to Oporto. Oct. 16, spoke ship Hampden, out 5 days from Boston, bound to Amsterdam. Oct. 30, spoke ship De'aware, out 4 hours from New York, bound to Greenock.

Ship Mary, Taylor, 73 days from Bar-

celona, from Gibraltar in 62 days. Left at Gibraltar, brig Industry, Wilton of Charleston; ship William & Jane, Butler, do. brig Angenora, Shoemaker, for Liverpool; ship Philadelphia, Hazard, for Philadelphia; ship St. Helena, Fames, for Boston; Sally, McIntoch, for Salem; brig Lucy, White, for Malaga; brig Eliza, Hafs, for do. schr. —, Mumfield, for do. Oct. 16, lat. 42, 9, long. 60, spoke ship Bristol Packet, from Norfolk for Bristol, 9 days out.

Brig Margaret, Miller, 42 days from Greenock. Left there ship Draper, Taylor, of this port. In lat. 43, 30, long. 63, 30, spoke ship James, out 4 days from Boston for Corunna. In lat. 45, long. 55, spoke ship —, Atkins, out 33 days from Hull, for Philadelphia.

November 2.

Entered, brig Julian, Higby, Richmond; schrs. William, White, Trinidad; Nancy, Parker, Jamaica; Henrietta, Burkdale, Baltimore; Harlequin, Peterburgh (Virg.) Clarity, Scott, Edenton, (N. C.) Eagle, Pickett, Virginia; Republican, Blunt, do. Elly, Ingley, do. Anna Rebecca, Walker, do. Afley, Newton, Oricoke; sloop Altea, Johnson, Exuma.

Cleared, ship New York Packet, Webb, Bristol; sloop Falmouth, Curtis, St. Andrews.

Arrived since our last,

Ship L'Havanna, Cavere (mentioned yesterday) in 21 days from Havana, bound to Nantz with a cargo of 1600 boxes of sugars, but put in here in distress, having carried away her fore and maintopmasts on Friday night at 11 P. M. in a severe gale of wind. Left at Havana, brig Fay and ship American Packet, both of New York. Off Cape Hattera, in lat. 34, spoke schr. Regulator, Hull, of this port, bound from Charleston to Boston, out 30 days. Off Barnagat, saw a large ship under jury-masts, standing in; could not learn her name.

Schr. Nancy Parker, from Savanna la Mar, last from Black River, Jam. Left at Savanna la Mar the ship Charlotte, Godfrey, of New London, to fail in a few days. The ship Caledonia, Dixon, of N. York, after being loaded, was condemned at Savanna la Mar for want of a register and other papers. Flour, 10 dollars per barrel, pork 18, beef 12, staves 45 per 1000, Albany boards 47, potatoes 3 per barrel, butter 3 bits a pound, hoglard 3 do. Left at Black River one schr. belonging to Savanna; markets dull there. Oct. 22, lat. 32, 25, long. 73, 34, spoke brig Sufanna, Webb, bound from Denmark to Norfolk, out 85 days, short of provisions; two days before, had carried away her fore yard and maintopmast in a severe gale of wind from the N. E.

[The following article is translated for the N. York Mercantile Advertiser, from the Official Gazette of St. Domingo. It contains some regulations recently adopted for the government of the colony; and we presume, will be interesting to many of our readers.]

The General in Chief, considering that the citizens who possess landed property, commercial or mechanical, being more particularly interested in the observance of order, owe to their country and to themselves to bear arms for the maintenance of public tranquility and the protection of property; that in the colonies where every one is attached to occupations or to a profession which absorbs all his time, the citizens cannot be called to a permanent military service, but only to a temporary concurrence with the troops of the line, orders as follows:

There shall be formed at the Cape a National Guard composed of a company of Grenadiers, a company of Chasseurs, eight companies of Fusiliers forming a battalion, and two companies of Dragoons.

The Commandant of the place shall cause a list to be made out of all the citizens who are to bear arms. In that list shall be comprised the following denomination of citizens of all colours from the age of 16 years to 50:

1. Owner or tenant of an habitation of 50 carreaux at least, or a house at the Cape bringing an income equivalent to 700 francs.
2. A Merchant.
3. A retailer, paying house rent of at least 500 francs a year.
4. The principal of a work shop. Journeymen who are necessitated to work for their living, they and their family are not to make a part of the National Guard.

The above mentioned list is to be closed on the 24th of Sept. and immediately laid

before the General in Chief.

The chief of battalion, TOUSARD, is named commandant of the National Guard at the Cape.

After the formation of the National Guard, and of the review made of it by the General in Chief, every individual not belonging thereto, & at whose house there shall be found arms or ammunition, shall suffer death.

The National Guard shall not furnish for the ordinary service more than a fifteenth part of its force. In extraordinary cases it shall be entirely at the disposal of the Commandant of the place. In such cases the cavalry may be employed out of the city. The infantry can in no case be employed but within the city or its precincts.

This arrette is common to all the towns and parishes wherever the general of divisions commandants shall judge it expedient to apply the same.

At the Cape and at Port-au Prince only, the commandants, adjutant-majors, & adjutants of the National Guard shall have a right to receive pay or rations. The General in Chief will grant honorable rewards to the citizens of the National Guard who shall have distinguished themselves by good services or brilliant actions.

The national guard being armed for the defence of property, they cannot be displaced from the territory of their communes. In case of invasion by the enemy they shall unite with the nearest armed force. When tranquillity prevails, they shall only be subjected to the service of inspection.

PROCLAMATION.

The Captain-General of Guadeloupe and its dependencies, to the army of Guadeloupe and to the inhabitants of the colony.

Death has just snatched from us General Richpanse; he who had preserved the colony of Guadeloupe from the rebels, and added new laurels to those which he had gathered on the field of Hoehenlinden. The brave men whom he had commanded, & whom he had uniformly led to victory, regret in him a friend, who had ever given them an example of ever military virtue; while the inhabitants of this colony, who have so long suffered under the yoke of usurpation, will weep for him who would have restored them to happiness and prosperity.

Recalled by the First Consul to the duties of Captain-General of Guadeloupe, I was more than satisfied with the reparation made to the legitimate authority; and I was about resigning my authority into the hands of General Richpanse, when death deprived us of him.

In this painful situation, and consulting only my duties, I have determined to retain the authority confided to me by the First Consul. With the aid of the army I feel certain of fulfilling all his intentions, and of preserving the peace of the colony, which is no longer in a state of siege.

Citizen Lescallier will perform all the duties of Colonial Prefect, conformably to the decree of the 26 Germinal, year 9, and will maintain order in all parts of the administration. Thus, let all the citizens rest assured, that the valor of the army will secure to them repose and tranquility. A wise organization will repair the ravages of that war to which our success has put an end; for myself, I shall be satisfied, if I can unite all minds and all hearts, in cherishing the principles of the government delegated to me. LA CROSSE.

Discourse pronounced by General La Crosse at the tomb of the general in chief RICHEPANSE, translated from the official papers of Guadeloupe.

GENERALS, COMMANDERS, OFFICERS, AND SOLDIERS,

This day is to all of us a day of sorrow. He who had constantly conducted you to victory, general RICHEPANSE—is no more! but his actions, his courage, and his zeal for the glory of the republic, will make him live eternally in the heart of every Frenchman.

You who have followed him to the field of honor, and who have partaken his dangers, you have seen him at Hoehenlinden pierce the enemies' battalions, uniting the coolness of reflection with the impetuosity of courage, and by the boldest manœuvres gain and partake with you one of the most brilliant portions of the glory of that memorable day.

Even with deeds like these he was not satisfied, but came with you to conquer

the colony of Guadeloupe, to restore it to the dominion of France, and to avenge on the audacious rebels the legitimate authority they had defied. It is by his talents and your bravery that he has tranquilized Guadeloupe, and restored to the wretched inhabitants the hope of regaining their ancient prosperity.

Honoured with the confidence of the First Consul, I shall find in fulfilling my duties as captain general, the double satisfaction of rendering justice to your military virtues, your love of discipline, and at the same time of making you witnesses of my zeal for the public good.

LA CROSSE,

November 3.

One of the most alarming FIRES that has ever happened in this city, within our recollection, broke out last evening, between 8 & 9 o'clock, in a stable in Bridge-street, between Whitehall & Broad-streets, almost surrounded with wooden buildings. The wind blowing fresh from the south-west, the devouring element made its way through Bridge-street into Stone-street with uncontrollable fury; and in less than an hour and a half the whole block, consisting of about 50 buildings, mostly dwelling houses, were either burnt, pulled down, or gutted. Pieces of shingles, in a light blaze, were carried in every direction by the wind, frequently lodging on the roofs of houses at the distance of half a mile from the scene of conflagration and threatened destruction to a great part of the city.

We are unable at present to state either the origin of the fire, or the extent of the injury individually or collectively sustained, as the flames were not entirely got under when this paper was put to press.

Amongst the sufferers, a list of whom we were not able to procure last evening, were Mr. A. Carrol, Col. Boyd, Mr. Peter Meier, Mr. James Cheetham, Mr. Rynier Suydan, and Mr. Cammeyer, a Baker, whose situation is peculiarly distressing, having a wife and ten small children, one of them at the breast, and having lost all his property, the whole earnings of his whole life. The uncommon distress to which himself and his family are reduced, will, we trust, awaken the benevolence of our fellow-citizens.

We continue to receive very distressing accounts of the situation of St. Domingo. The following particulars are communicated to us by a respectable merchant of this city, who received them per the brig Hannah, in a letter from his correspondent at Port Republic, dated 29th September.

"Such is our present situation (which certainly cannot last long) that the consumption of merchandize is confined within the boundaries of the city, the outside being entirely in a state of insurrection. For self-preservation we are compelled to perform very hard service, and are now employed in doing the severest duties of a soldier, at the same time that we are crushed with imposts. The taxation of the last contribution was secret, and is not to be known until the collection is enforced at the point of the bayonet.

"The National Guard has just begun the campaign. The insurgents appear daily at our posts, and the neighbouring places are attacked with unparalleled fury. We are in want of troops, and a great number of them, otherwise the colony will once more become a desert: for many people, fearing the prolongation of this disastrous war, are making preparations for quitting it."

Letters received in town yesterday from the American Agent at the Havana, confirm the account respecting the exclusive privilege granted by the King of Spain to the Count Jaruco, for the introduction of 140,000 barrels of flour. It is further permitted, to be imported from the United States, but under Spanish colours. The house of Hernandez & Co. of the Havana are the Count's agents in this business, and had advanced him a loan of 140,000 dollars and 100 negroes, in anticipation of the expected profits. Flour was at 14 dollars, and not expected to be lower, although there were about 21,000 barrels in port.

Some that had been introduced from Vera Cruz, had cost there 21 dollars.

The supreme Council of the Island had recommended the introduction of Lumber from the United States; but the Governor and Intendant had not given their final consent; it was, however, confidently expected to take place in a few days.

NORFOLK, Oct.

Arrived the sch'r Lark, 8 days from Hamilton, Be 6, in lat. 73, 40, spoke sch 26 days from Charleston, Be more; had lost his main bo articles on deck overboard.

NATCHEZ, Septem

The schooner Nancy, ca arrived here last Monday phia, with a cargo of dry go We have been favored w ing extract from her log bo June 30, sailed from Phi July 10, lat. 36, 23, lon the ship Hope, of Nantua Brazil, bound home; last

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August 17, arrived at

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Extra from a French p

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THE ENGLISH ELE

If it is true, as Rousseau it is only during the time of the people in a representative enjoys its sovereignty, it is on these occasions, the people their sovereigns, is surrounded and dangers. It is then the possession of power, it over to excesses, it is unjust and most commonly rejects the man of modest merit, a dacious intriguer. The England holds out to us a moment, makes us more str perceive the truth of

tions. The King having, according which he derives from tion, dissolved the Parliament were convoked to nominate We in France can scarcely of the general commotion w occasioned throughout the Votes were publicly requested papers, for the different candid sums of money were distributed seats offered to the voracious; each candidate presented an army of his adherents, the often themselves warmly in right which they had to th and hence arose disputes, wh end in bloodshed.

Would a spectator of such believe that a regulation, w force of a law, enacts that it ney, or any remuneration, h or promised to an elector, h and he who accepts it, both a fine of 500l. sterling, and pable of giving their votes. any office in the town or cou crime has been committed? the law adds, unless that, be convicted, they shall discover ly guilty with themselves; t their own guilt. For, whe general, the application of p comes impossible.

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Alexandria Adver

MONDAY, NOVEMB

In the adverti well-Lee, for the sale of Je property, after the first plac there is mentioned, read, s ahead of 'twenty feet.'

NORFOLK, Oct. 30.

Arrived the sch'r Lark, Capt. Walker, 8 days from Hamilton, Bermuda. Oct. 6, in lat. 73, 40, spoke sch'r Sally, Gay, 16 days from Charleston, bound to Baltimore; had lost his main boom and sundry articles on deck overboard.

NATCHEZ, September 16.

The schooner Nancy, captain Morris, arrived here last Monday from Philadelphia, with a cargo of dry goods.

We have been favored with the following extract from her log book.

June 30, failed from Philadelphia. July 10, lat. 36, 23, long. 70 4, spoke the ship Hope, of Nantucket, from the Brazils, bound home; left from Petago.

28, Arrived at the Havana at 11 A. M. At about 4 P. M. the governor came on board, who informed us that he had put the captains of a ship and a brig into prison, for coming too without leave from the fort. He permitted us to get some water.

31, In lat. 24, long. 48, 53, spoke a Spanish brig from the Havana bound to New Orleans, standing back for a new departure, which informed us that one of Bowles's pirates was a cruising in the Bay of Apalache.

August 17, arrived at New Orleans, 17, Sailed for Natchez.

26, Near Baton Rouge, Spoke the schooner Maria, of Baltimore.

Extract from a French periodical Publication.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

If it is true, as Rousseau alledges, that it is only during the time of elections that the people in a representative government enjoys its sovereignty, it is no less so that on these occasions, the people, like all other sovereigns, is surrounded with snares and dangers. It is then that, proud in the possession of power, it delivers itself over to excesses, it is unjust and insolent; and most commonly rejects or bears down the man of modest merit, to exalt the audacious intriguer. The spectacle which England holds out to us at the present moment, makes us more strongly than ever perceive the truth of these observations.

The King having, according to the right which he derives from the constitution, dissolved the Parliament, the electors were convoked to nominate a new one. We in France can scarcely form an idea of the general commotion which this news occasioned throughout the kingdom. Votes were publicly requested in the newspapers, for the different candidates; large sums of money were distributed, sumptuous feasts offered to the voracity of the electors; each candidate presented himself with an army of his adherents, their friends, and often themselves warmly maintained the right which they had to the preference; and hence arose disputes, which frequently ended in bloodshed.

Would a spectator of such transactions believe that a regulation, which has the force of a law, enacts that if a sum of money, or any remuneration, has been given or promised to an elector, he who offers it, and he who accepts it, both equally incur a fine of 500l. sterling, and become incapable of giving their votes, or possessing any office in the town or county where the crime has been committed? It is true that the law adds, unless that, before they are convicted, they shall discover others equally guilty with themselves; this does away their own guilt. For, where the guilt is general, the application of punishment becomes impossible.

It has been said, that the English are well aware of the defects of these elections; but that out of respect for ancient usages, they are unwilling to introduce a better mode. But if abuses have entirely destroyed the ancient institution, it is no longer the law itself which they respect, it is only its phantom. Thanks, however, to the guineas liberally distributed by the Members of the former Parliament, they will almost all be reelected.

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

In the advertisement in the first page of this days paper, signed Ludwell Lee, for the sale of Jesse Taylor's property, after the first place where Pitt street is mentioned, read, seventy feet instead of twenty feet.

Errata.—In the publication of the supplement to Mr. Wolcott's Address, which appeared in the Alexandria Advertiser of the 27th October, the following material error escaped us. In the 4th paragraph, speaking of the Navy expenditures, it is said, that "The committee reported the expenditures for the Navy Department, from the establishment of the department in 1798, to the 31st of March 1801, inclusively," &c. The word inclusively ought to be exclusively.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, of 7th September to a respectable merchant in Boston.

"We have little to add to what we had the pleasure to write to you on the 20th Aug. except that an order has just been published, prohibiting the entry of Flour after the 1st January next. For the moment, this does not affect our prices much; but may be expected to cause the article to rise during the months of Nov. and Dec. It will also have a good effect upon the price of wheat during all the spring, and we think 1 3/4 to 1 7/8 per bushel, on board, may be counted upon. Our second crop of Indian Corn, far from turning out plentiful as the first, has almost entirely failed. The present price is from 3/4 to 7/8 of a dollar per bushel, on board, and we have no doubt that it will be from 1 to 1 1/2 from the month of January to that of May, or beginning of June; later than which it ought not to arrive. Fish will also be wanted; but the price depends entirely upon the quantity which may be brought from New England. Good Pipe Staves are in demand, and would command from 90 to 105 dollars per 1200."

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman dated Shelburne, (Nova Scotia) Oct. 18, to the editor of the Salem Register.

"If the hue and cry is yet up respecting the detention & seizure of American vessels in the Rio de la Plata, the following information may possibly serve to abate its fury in some measure:

"Mr. George Ross, merchant, of this place, a few days ago received via Lisbon and London, a letter from his brother, Robert Ross, dated St. Catherine's, a Portuguese port on the Brazil, March 1, 1802, advising him of his arrival there, in six weeks from the Cape of Good Hope, and in consequence of Montevideo, in the river Plata, having been declared a free port to all nations, he should not return to the Cape as he at first intended, but should proceed to Montevideo with his ship (an English) and procure either a freight, or purchase a cargo of tallow for London.

"This Mr. Robert Ross is esteemed the most intelligent man in Nova Scotia; is master of the French & Spanish languages, for the latter has been the sworn interpreter at the Cape these two years past. If you have nothing later than the above from that quarter, please to give it to the public thro' your Register."

LOUISIANA—AGAIN.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated October 1.

"This port will continue open to Americans until the publication of the Peace, which is not expected to take place shortly, such is the continual delay attending our public affairs. We had an arrival from Spain yesterday, but not a word officially, relative to our Frenchification. Private letters now state positively that the Republicans are coming; and even go so far as to assure us that we shall receive no previous advice of the change."

We understand that an alteration has lately been made in the naval uniform of our midshipmen, not corresponding with the republican simplicity or boasted economy of our government. The boys are to wear gold laced coats, cocked hats, and hangers, at least as long as those worn by Bonaparte's life guard. Would it not have been paying an higher compliment to our worthy ally, to have adopted his uniform altogether? [Phila. pap.]

Paine was yesterday arrested for a debt of fifty guineas, lent him when poor, destitute and imprisoned in Paris. It appears that a short time previous to this apostle's embarking for America, his liberal benefactor, called upon him, knowing he had from some quarter received considerable sums of money, and requested payment. Paine not only at first plead his incapacity of making the return, but finally denied having ever borrowed any such sum on his own account—adding to his other jacobin

virtues, that of INGRATITUDE! We have not understood who became his security—but should he be distressed, it is recommended to his affectionate friend at Washington, to apply to the collector of Richmond or some other collector, for the amount, which, as it has never been lodged in the treasury, is at the president's disposal, and can as constitutionally be appropriated by him to the relief of Paine as of Callender. Squire Lincoln can have no objection to such assistance to a fellow abuser of the Clergy.

(Balt. Fed. Gaz.)

ETYMOLOGICAL.

The Jacobin Gazetteer seems of late resolved to go by book, and, therefore, they quote, unmercifully, from their deep reading in the Dictionary, what is Aristocracy, and Democracy, and a Republic. The learning that is thus poured into their small noddles must, if it be more than a jill, run out, for there is no such thing as making a pint bottle hold a quart. To assist our brother DUANE with a drop of learning, as much as he can take at once, we recommend to him, this historical fact, as a curious topic among the antiquities of Gloumell; that the noble and privileged order among the Romans was called patrician. By the strange revolution of time, the term Patrician, after implying office and rank, was assumed by the vanity of the common people as a surname. Instead of the latin appellation PATRICIUS, belonging uniformly to some great man, as AETIUS, the Patrician, who commanded the armies of VALENTINIA the 3d, and who was the great antagonist of ATTILLA, the King of the Huns, it happened, ten to one, that some poor wandering Plebeian, with a pack at his back, was called PATRICIUS. Hence it was, that St. PATRICIUS, or St. PATRICK, whose head was cut off in France, swam over to Ireland, carrying his own head, do you see Mr. Duane, in his teeth, and there, as every body knows, he peopled all Ireland with his own hands. He was their famous apostle, and left such a great reputation behind him, that every Irishman ever since is proud of being called the son of St. PATRICK. Hence it is, that the name of PATRICIUS, or PATRICK, or PADDY, has become so common in Ireland.

As DUANE treads so reverently on the ground of etymology, we foresee a difficulty in his learning and logic. Demos does not, he says, mean demon, nor, as it is maliciously pretended, Demomarchy, but good wholesome knock me down Democracy, but, if PATRICK means PATRICIAN, that is aristocracy, and a foul spot and blemish in the glory of our imported Patrician Patriots. But they, dear honies, are not to blame for what these aristocratic book-makers have put into print, so long too before they were born, without letting them know almost or quite nothing at all at all about it, and the Naturalization Law, moreover, provides, that the new citizen shall renounce his nobility.

We do not, therefore, think DUANE's case will be so very hard for him to make out, if he will but let his Dictionary alone, and stick to the Law that the Patrician SMILEY has made to encourage "oppressed humanity" to break jail, and take refuge here.

(Palladium.)

It is a rule of sound policy as well as of true morality "never to do evil that good may come of it," since in all instances the measure we mete to others will necessarily be "meted to us again." Widely variant from this rule is the ruling maxim of the followers of Weishaupt. With Philosophers of the new school "the means always justify the end." Under the influence of this mischievous principle it was, that all the horrors of the French Revolution were perpetrated. Heaven forbid this jacobinical maxim should ever obtain currency in America; yet that, to a certain degree, it has obtained in practice, is evident from recent incidents, as well as from some of a remoter date. To what principle but this can we trace the slanders that were uttered and circulated against the first President of the United States? And from what, but the love of power and emolument, without regard to the means by which they are obtained, have sprung the efforts against the Christian Religion, and the calumnies against its ministers, that are made or propagated by a certain class of people among us?

The same principle also it is, that has decided the event of the late election for

Member of Congress in Delaware. Had true policy, law or equity, been observed, we have a right to conclude, that the fate of that election would have been favorable to the federal candidate. To admit a band of newly imported patriots to decide an election of the utmost importance to the honor of the United States, and to the national interest, may suit the present views of the party in power. To effect the removal of a man from the national legislature, whose talents and knowledge render him a formidable adversary to schemes of little, partial or ruinous policy, may seem, with party politicians, to justify any means calculated to effect so desirable an end; but to the real American—the honest patriot, this precedent will be regarded as a melancholy departure from true policy and the national interest. So jealous were the ancient Athenians of the right of suffrage, that they punished with Death any attempt by an alien to exercise it.

But our American politicians of the new school, with views widely different from those which their chief entertained when he wrote the "Notes on Virginia," now think it safe and expedient to make citizens by the gross, provided it will but serve their present purposes. Yet what a clamor have we heard for years past about British influence, because persons of property and character from Great-Britain, who had, by a legal term of residence, become entitled to, were permitted to enjoy the right of citizens—and what a clamor should we again hear, (and very justly) were the lex talionis (the law of retaliation) exercised on the citizens of Delaware. If a body of foreigners, well disposed toward the federal interest, were suddenly converted into American citizens, for electioneering purposes, when should we see an end of the reproaches on the federal interest, which such a measure would produce. Yet with what complacency do the Jeffersonian party enjoy the triumph which they have gained in Delaware, by means which law, principle and policy, equally condemn.

Let them then enjoy their triumph—it will probably be of short duration. The period of another election will soon return, when probably cargoes of fresh imported Irish patriotism may not be at hand to turn the balance against federal integrity.

(Com. Adv.)

FASHION.

The cold weather has begun to make an extraordinary change in the dress of the ladies of haut ton—a tippet or two appeared yesterday, and some females, in defiance of fashion had actually made to their dress the addition of—a petticoat!

Public Sale.

To-Morrow, at 10 o'Clock A. M. will be sold, at the Vendue fore, for the benefit of the underwriters,

1. W. 1 bale of white Flannels,
2 bales of Hempen Roles,
1. I. 2 bales Oznaburghs,
R. T. H. 5 casks of Nails.
Damaged on board the brig Industry,
Capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 8.

Just received, and for SALE by HENRY K. MAY & CO.

Corner of King & Union streets,
5 pipes 4th proof FRENCH BRANDY,
8 hhds, and } N. England Rum.
6 barrels, }

Nov. 8.

d6t

Wanted to Hire immediately, A WOMAN to do the Cooking and Washing of a small Family. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 8.

eo3t

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brigs Neptune and Ariadne,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,
Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag.

Likewise, a quantity of best NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

JAMES WILSON,
Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.
Also, by the above Vessel,
Seven pipes and 18 hds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.
Nov. 1. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inst. a small black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or six inches high, has a very short face; his front teeth stand uneven and point out; he has large ankles, and a fresh scar on the inside of one of his legs just above the ankle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a striped silk waistcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above described Slave in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.
THOMAS MASSIE.
Oct. 20. d

William Hartshorne,
At his Store, on col. Hill's Wharf, has for Sale,
Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,
A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,
Sale or Rent. Also for Sale, a three story Brick House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.
10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

Ricketts, Newron & Co.
Have received and for Sale,
220 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
50 do. Russia Sheetting,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hds. Muscovado Sugars,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Calico do.
50 do. Candles,
30 do. Chocolate,
2 hds. Loaf Sugars,
7 hds. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clean Flax,
1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines, of superior quality,
Hylon, Young Hylon, Imperial and Hylon skin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
200 do. Writing Paper,
A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,
The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store, and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews. For particulars enquire as above.
October 15.

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,
14 boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hylon and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Shuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Women's Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohans, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkerchiefs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.
Oct. 21.

JACOB HOFFMAN,
Has received, by the ships Brutus and Felicity from Liverpool,
The greatest part of his
FALL GOODS,
The remainder he expects by the brig Industry from London.

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
OFFERS her grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, for the many favors conferred on her in the line of her profession, since her short residence among them, and informs them that she proposes returning to Philadelphia in about two weeks; until her removal she will be happy in executing any orders they may think proper to honor her with.
She has on hand and will sell at reduced prices,
A large and elegant assortment of
Prints, Looking-Glasses, & GIRANDOLES.
Oct. 29. eo

NOTICE.
The LAND advertised for sale by me on the 1st of October last past, is unavoidably postponed until the second Monday in November next, when it will positively be sold to the highest bidder.
GEORGE CHAPMAN.
Oct. 16.

TO LET,
A THREE-STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
On Prince, between Fairfax and Union Streets, adjoining the Store of William Hodgson. Apply to
JOHN HARPER.
October 6. eo

In the matter of Isaac Kell, a BANKRUPT.
ALL persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or who have any of his effects in their possession, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same forthwith to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate.
JOHN M'IVER, Assignee.
Nov. 2. zawim

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING
Very valuable Property.
One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-halls of Potomack, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow. Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to Georgetown, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria and adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paved in—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson, and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the river Potomack; and also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter. For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit apply to
JOHN POTTS.
Alexandria, Oct. 17. law

COTTON & STEWART
Have just received a large and general assortment of
BOOKS
In the different branches of Literature.
Also,
ALMANACS
For 1803,
With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.
October 12. d

CHARLES F. GREYTER,
Tailor & Habit-Maker,

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in Royal street, next door to Mr. Mott's Tavern, where he determines that his attention and assiduity shall merit a share of that patronage which he most earnestly solicits, and which shall be executed with fidelity, neatness and dispatch.
Nov. 1. d3teorf

To be LET,
For one or more Years,
THE house now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Clagger, situated on Queen street near Washington street, and opposite Mr. John Wile's new house, the situation is high and healthy.—For terms apply to
THOMAS IRWIN.

Wanted to purchase,
1,500 or 2,000 Chestnut Rails, for which Cash and a generous Price will be given. Apply as above.
Oct. 26. eo

BENNET & WATTS,
Have imported in the Industry, Capt. M'Kenzie, from London,
Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres,
West of England Swansdowns,
Yarn, worked and Silk Hosiery,
Luteirings, Pelongs and Perfians,
Fancy Florentines and Sattins,
Collar Velvet,
Muffs and Tippets,
Threads, Tapes and Bobbins,
China, Satin and Sarfanette Ribbons,
Mullins, Laces and Edgings, Veils, &c.
Ingram Yorkshire Carpets,
Furniture Fringes, Cords & Tassels,
Dimities,
And Irons, Tongs and Shovels,
Shad, Herring and Sail Twine,
Nov. 1. eo3w

M'CARA and FRIDGE
Have just opened a WHOLESALE STORE, in King street, opposite SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days;—CONSISTING OF—
Coarse and fine cloths, coatings, blank t., flannels, corduroys, thickets, suitings, calimancoes, checks, British mullins of every description, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong tartans, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linens, brown Hollands, cottons, cotton hosiery, sewing silks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, scissars, &c. &c. &c.
They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-street lately occupied by Mr. McCulloch. Apply as above.
Sept. 17. eo2m

For Cowes and a Market,
The AMERICAN SHIP
FELICITY,
Captain REED.
She is expected to sail in all next month, the greater part of her cargo being engaged. From 50 to 100 hds. Tobacco will be received on Freight, if immediate application is made, and a liberal advance made to those who consign to
THOMAS MIDDLETON & Co. of London.
ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.
Oct. 29. eorf

For Freight or Charter to Europe.
THE CAPITAL SHIP
GOVERNOR STRONG.
This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 408 tons, stows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 10 months old.—Apply to
W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAS. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch.
Washington, September 2. zaw

TO RENT,
And possession given at a short Notice,
Two DWELLING-HOUSES
in a central part of Alexandria.
A L S O,
A Ware-House and Lot,
On Union near Prince street.
PHILIP WANTON.

Alexandria Circulating Library.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs his Patrons and the public, that the LIBRARY will be opened on the 1st day of December next, containing a variety of the newest and most celebrated Authors, in History, Lives, Voyages, Travels, Novels, Romances, &c. A Catalogue is now preparing and will be delivered a few days previous to the opening of the Library, and the conditions made known.
C. SHUTZ,
Prince, near Water street.
Nov. 2. zaw41t

TO RENT,
THAT well known property in the town of Colchester, occupied for many years as a Tavern, and now in the possession of Dr. Blake. There are three small Tenements, and four Acres of exceedingly rich Land attached to this property. Possession will certainly be given on the first day of December next.
ANN THOMPSON.
Belmont, Oct. 15. law3t

FOR SALE,
THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the 14th-street corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas Richards. Also, several vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Canal and King Streets. The House is pleasantly situated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of November, it will then be rented.
WILLIAM CRAIK.
Sept. 30. zaw

Valuable Property for Sale,
At the little Falls of Potomack, About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.
172 acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish ponds, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French barr mill stones and every necessary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granary, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres above mentioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish ponds.

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the first day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—wheels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to
PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.

On the 1st day of December next will be sold to the highest bidder on three months credit at the Dwelling House of the late Nathaniel Fitzhugh of Fairfax County, all his

Household Furniture,
AND STOCK,
OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, & HOGS, and so many of the SLAVES as shall be necessary to pay the debts due from his estate. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in for adjustment on or before the day of sale—and those who are indebted to the same, to make payment to
WILLIAM LANE, Administrator,
With the will annexed of
NATHANIEL FITZHUGH, deceased.
October 5. law3t

ALMANACS
for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY
Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.
October 7. d

Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.
PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AN
VOL. 11.]

Sale by
On WEDNESDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold Store, side corner Streets.

Rum in hds
Whisky in barrels
Apple Brandy in
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds. and
White and brown
Coffee in casks and
Raisins in kegs and
Queens' Ware, at
A variety of D
THOS. PATT
November 9.

Public
On TUESDAY

At ten o'clock, will be sold Store

Rum in hoghs
Whiskey in barrels
Gin in casks and
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds and
White and brown
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and
Raisins in kegs and
Queens Ware in
assorted,

A variety of D
—AMONG WH

Superfine cloth and
Narrow Cloth, and
Irish Linens, and
Sail duck of different
Chintzes and Calico
Cambrick and Cotton
India Mullin and T
Coloured threads and
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other
P. G. M

November 9.

JANNEY &

Have just received by
capt. Crabtree, fr
20 hds. & 2

quality Muscovado
Also, on
Molasses, in hds.
Grenada and Jama
and barrels,
Catalonia Wine,
N. England Rum,
Souchong Tea, of a
Brown and Castile
Mould and dipt Ca
Cogniac Brandy,
Fine and coarse Sa
Men and women's
Queens Ware in cr
With a complete as
land and Russia COR
and Russia Goods.

A L S
20 Hds. Berbice
40 do. 2d quality
Oct. 30.

ADVERTIS

By virtue of a Dec
Owen Roberts to the
exposed to Sale, for
Premises, on Wednes
of November, if fa
next fair day,
ONE half of that LO
the city of Washing
No. 256, and designated
No. 10; the moiety inten
upon the open arm on the l
and joins upon the lot No.
a front of 24 feet 2 inch
93 feet 5 inches deep; upon
Dwelling-House.
October 12. JAMES